KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

New Series-No. 16. Vol. I.]

LEXINGTON, K. MONDAY, APRIL 17, 1815.

Stivers Wm.

Stunstal Eliza

Saunders Robert

Sharp Richard

Sparks Elenor

Seitner Martin Shelton John

Scrivener John

Shields Jas. C.

Seldon George Shelby Col. Jas. 2 Shelby Isaac

Shofstall Floris

Saunderson Wm.

Todd Dr. John

Thompson Wm.

Tarlton Alfred

Thompson George

Thompson Thomas

Troutman Mr.

Thomas John

Topson Samuel

Tomlinson Wm.

Tanner John

Vanpelt Mr.

Tunstall Eliza C.

Underwood Richard

Wood Henry Williamson Garrett

Woodward George

Winters James

Whiting Amos

Wheeler Jesse W. Washington John Wilkinson Josh.

Williams Zephania

Williams Daniel

West Charles

Wilson Robert Welch Thomas

Watt John

Ware Daniel

Will David

Williams Benj.

Throuse Peter

Todd North

Steirling John Stephens Thomas

Sharswood Levin

Spires Noali

[Vol. 29.

THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE IS PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY MORNING, BY

F. BRADFORD, JR. At Two Dollars per annum, paid in advance, or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.

List of Letters

Ashhurst Robt.

Arvine John

Brite Henry

Buchanon Nancy

Buchanon Joseph

Bowman John

Black Joseph

Beauchamp S.

Beanklan William

Bolds Joseph Barbour Phil. S.

Bainbridge Abm.

Boals William Barton Jno. or David

Blythe Jeremiah

Bosworth David

Bridges Henry Broddus Edwin

Bruce Waddle

Blackmore John

Ballard Curtis

Brashear Walter 2

Barret John

Barnet Polly

Bell David

Barker John

Bryan Enoch

Brook Elias

Berry John Clerk F. C. C.

Brooks Elias

Barker Wilson H

Cummens Thomas

Chatterton Thomas Childes Linsey Childes Thos. C. & Co.

Cavins Wm. 2

Conaway Peter

Cockrell Susan

Crothers Abner Campbell James

Coghlan Edward

Conquest James

Cummins Wm.

Culson Edward

Clark James C. Coggeshell George Caldwell William

Cockshott Arthur

Comstock Daniel

Clemens James

Cabell Harriet

Carr Joseph

Dunn Robt.

Dodds David

Dillen John

Dukey Wm.

Davis Josiah

Davenport Wm.

Dascomb Daniel

Doneley George Drasdale Rcuben

Epperson Francis

Ears Samuel

Evans David

Duncan C. K. & Co.

Collins Sarah

Clifford Ann

Chrissman Mr.

Carr Dabney

Byrd Abraham

Brink Patsey Barret Elisha

Bartlet Wm.

Boys William

Beach John

Allford William.

Allnett Edward R.

In the Lexington Post Office on the 1st of Hawley Eleazer April, 1815—which, if not taken out in three Harris Randolp months, will be sent to the General Post Of- Harrison C. Robt. fice as dead letters :

Armstrong John 2 Alexander George
Armstrong Andrew 2 Angel Cynthia
Armstrong Samuel
Atchison Alexander Anderson Caroline Ashby Benjamin Annes Elizabeth 2 Annes Robert B. 2 Alford & Durritson Abernathy Blackstone Allen Richard Alexander Judith Alexander William 3

Brown George Brown James 2 Brown John Brown Abr. C. Brown Dr. Saml. Brown Eliza Brownlee George 2 Boggs Robert 3 Ball James Breckenridge Robt. 2 Barklow William Breckenridge John 2 Bledsoe Aaron Bledsoe Richard Bradford William Bradford Daniel Bradford Fielding Barr Robt. Senr. Barr John Ballenger Francis 3 Bell Eanice Rell Franky Burch Samuel Branham Graydon Blanks Josephus Boyd John Bland John Bryan Enoch Bowles Isaac

Bently William

Benson John

Barrow David

Baird T. D. 2

Baker Isaac

Barker William

Boswell Thomas E.

Boswell W. E. Cook William B. Creekbaum Philip Clark Cary L. Cross John Clarke Thomas & Case Walter Christian John Christon John 2 Cole Richard Chase Abel D. S Cock John Campbell Isabella Campbell Margaret Campbell John Col. 4 Chamlin Mary Ann Clark Enoch Cox Jacob Chowning Charles
Cox Benjamin S. Cromwell Oliver Creath Jacob 2. Campbell Chas. L.

Davis Benjamin Davis James E. Darnaba John Duncan Wm. 6 Dunlap John R. 2 Dudley John Devore Samuel

Eve Jabez English G. B. 3 Eestoun Ralph

Frazier Dr. Ennis Flournoy Mathews Fryatt Rebecca Fry George Fergation William Findley Samuel Faulconer Nelson Fetter Dorothea 2 Ferguson Clifton Fenwick William Faris Christian Franklin Henry

Gilchrist James Gwin Thomas G. Gray George Gaines Wm. F. Gardner Thomas 2 Gaw Chambers Gardiner Wm. Grimes Willis Garrett Henry Gossom Mary Gaunt Wm. Green Willis S

Hamilton John 3 Haughey Thomas

Hardman Edward Haden Joel H. Hannegan E. B. Helms Thomas Hogan Lewis 2 Hughes John Hawkins Augustus Haslup Susan Harris Randolph ligbee Josh. Hawkins Thos. W Hardesty David Hamilton James Hastings Benj. Harris Edwd. Hawkins Martin 3

Haggard John Headdington Abel 2 Haden Wm. D. Juit M. M. Jamison Wm. M. Jones W. D. H. 3 Jones William Ives Wm. 2 Johnson J. C. Johnson Simpson Johnson Orin 3 Johnson Francis

Holloway Owen

Hamlet Susan

Kennedy John Krummer Wm. F. Krouse Peter Kennedy Walter Kemper Tilman Kneeland E. H.

Luman Sally Leany Joseph Luney Thos. 2 Love William Lay Nancy 2 Long Elisha Leonard Carlos Lawes Thomas Latta James Lakin Benj.

Musgrave Cuthbert Moody Burjess S. Moore Samuel T. Moore Harben 5 Martington James Morgan Sally . Moore David H. 2 Merrideth Wm. Martin David Milligan Josh. Milson John Morris Thos. S. 2 Munday James Manuel Wm. Metcalf Barnett Moody Burjes Miller John B. Martin Kitty Moore Wm. Moore John T. 2 Mobley William Mefford Margaret

Milton Elijah 3 M'Dowell James M'Murtrie David 2 M'Callum Daniel M'Nair R. H. 2 M'Crossky Elijah M'Pheeters Addison M'Coy Daniel M'Lean Cornelius M'Qua Mr. M'Croskey James M'Bride Samuel M'Afee Robert

Nichols Daniel Noe James

Offut H. J. 2 Oneal Robert Owins Joshua Overton Rebecca

Price Willis Pagget William Preston Walter Pearson Edmund Payne Nathan Peacher Wm. Pearson C. Platt John

Pew Jonathan Ferguson John & Peter

Faulconer Thomas Ruseell Andrew Faulconer Joseph Frary James Fauntleroy Joseph Fair James Rohrer Jacob Fink John Railey Peter I. Ferguson Pricilla Ritchie Samuel Ferguson Thomas

Grant Thomas Gildford Nathan Graves Thos. W. Greathouse Wm. Griffiths Thomas Garrison Elwill Grayham Richd. Gaunt Wm. Gibson Lucy Gwathmey Isaac Gray W. S. Gaines Samuel Grate John Gamble Samuel Gist Henry C.

Henry Wm. 3 Haggard Rice 2 Hullowell Wm. L.

Hawkins Eliza Holderman Jacob Hunt George Hines John H. Higgins Wm. Hickman David,2 Hagan Charles 2 Holly John 2 Hickman John Henderson Charles Howard George Hulls John Houston Mathew Houston Robert Harris Rolin 2 Hillix James Hanna Joseph Hodges Nicholas Hocker Nancy Henry John Hicks John Hines Bennet Holder Capt. C. Hilton Jane Haines Henry

Johnson Benj. Capt. Johnson Samuel Jackson John G. Jackson Pomela Jackson Peter Innis Harry Dr. Irvin Mrs. Jordan William Jenkins Hamilton

Hall Charles

Kinner Christopher Kice Wm. Mr. Kennedy (Comn.) Knox Benjamin Kyle Robert Kay John

> Land Moses Lovell Benj. Long Tabitha Lamkin Chas. H. Logan George Letory Monsieur 2 Loyd Wm. Lee James C.

Mimms Gideon Moore Nimrod Martin John Marshall James Morgan Asa Metcalf Ilai Merriam Eben'r. 2 Mather Robert Morrison George Moffit George Murphy John Morriss Joshua Muir Essley Murdoc Joseph Mahon Thos. S. Meglone Jane Martin John Maxwell Robt. Moore Francis Martin James Martin Valentine Morriss Joshua

Murchant Thos. M'Pheters Wm. M'Carty Justin B. M'Clellan Wm. M Dowell Hester M Baniel Philip M'Gall Ross M'Grannahan Chas. M'Donnell Alexr. 2 M'Mahon James M'Coy Robt. M'Daniel Philip M'Chesney John 2 M'Chesney William

Noel Wm. 2

Orris Oliver 2

Owings Bale Orange John 2

O'Fallon John

Overton James

Pogue Elijah

Palmateer Wm.

Patterson Nelly

Patterson Wm. Preston Francis

Parker Polly

Pigg Louis Pollock Wm.

Pagget Nancy

Pullen Henry

Reed Wm.

Rose Wm. 4

Remington Wm.

Robinson Wm.

Roots (an Ostler)

Ritter George A. Rodes James

Roman William

Richardson James

Rawlins John & W.

Starling Jas. or Jno.

Scroggin Johnson

Spencer Samuel

Slaughter Wm.

Saunders Benj Shortridge John Sayres Hannah 2

Shutter John

Summers John

Stiverson Jacob Strous George

Sheely Benj

Robins John

Stone Henry

Suddith Henry

Redman Reuben Richardson Thomas

Payne Edward

Poindexter Wm.

Neuman Jonathan

Price John Rev. Patterson David W. Philson Thomas 4 Pinkard George

Quarles Roger 3 Robinson Thomas 2

Russell Robert 2 Robinson Doctr. W. Rutherford Rachael Ridgely Richard Richards Meriam Rew Joseph Rankin Parker Rigg Jonathan

Sanders Julius Smith Clement 2 Smith Hugh Smith Joseph Smith Julia Ann Smith George Smith J. B. N. Smith Doct. Sam. Smith Thomas Smith Claiborne Smith Eliza F. Smith William Smith Mary Ann Smith Temple Smith Stephen Smith Joseph D

Smith Susana Smith Greenberry Smith Mathew Smith W. Smithson John M. Steel Nancy Steel James 2 Steele James H. 2 Steel Thomas Shoots Mary Shoots Wm. 2 Shipley Richard Sties Wm. Scott John Shields James C. Seargeant Peggy Shipham Eliakam Swan George

Trustees of the Town Thomas James 2 Thomson William Trimble James Taylor Josephus Tompkins Jane 2 Talbott Daniel Terrell George 2 Thompson Fauster Tomlinson Wm. Tilford John W. 2 True James Todd David Taul Micah Taylor James K. Talbott Jonathan

Upson Stephen Volteniers Merssrs.

Winn George Winn Minor Williams Wm. 4 Wainright John 5 Wilson Robert 2 Warwick W. R. West John Williams Joshua Whitney George Wood Wm. Williams Benj. Wallace Thomas Walters Bladen Wilson Doctr. J. P. Walsh James 2 Wiley Widow Williams Hanson

Wheelock Jesse Wardlow John Wilson Samuel Young Richd. Yeiser Englehard T Persons enquiring for Letters in the fore-going list are requested to say they are advertised Electrical Machine. AN ELECTRICAL MACHINE, on a new and H. ELLINGWOOD. Enquire at the Shoe Store of Hay & Bords February 18, 1815.

OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY,
For sale—Apply to JAMES GARRISON,
Opposite to the Branch Bank 19 Barrels of Tanners' Oil,

They return their sincere thanks for past pausiness, to merit its continuance. THEY HAVE AND INTEND KEEPING ON DAND. An elegant assortment of

Plated Bridle Bits, Stirrup Irons, &c. OF THE MOST FASHIONABLE PATTERNS. Which they will sell much lower than has ever been sold in the western country. try merchants can be supplied at the Philadel-

ALL KINDS OF Carriage and Harness Mounting, Carriage and Gig Springs, Coach Lace, Fringe

and Tassels. ALSO, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Brass Candlesticks, Andirons, Shovels & Tongs, Door Knockers, &c. Which they will dispose of very low for Cash,

Brass Work for Machinery, Clock Work, &c. CAST ON THE SHORTEST NOTCE. Still Cocks, Rivets, Gun Mountings, &c.

ALWAYS ON HAND. They have just received an extensive assortment of

Saddlery, &c. All of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for Cash. The highest price in Cash will be given for old COPPER, BRASS & PEWTER. Lexington, April 4, 1814.

Dancing School.

JOHN DARRAC, a native of France, and for several years a professor of Dancing, in various cities in this country, respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Lexington and its vicinity, that he will open in an elegant room of Mrs. G. Beck's Academy, on Jordan's Row, on Thursday next, 19th instant, a Dancing in the various parts, with the most

Mrs. Beek's Academy.

Or Persons wishing to take private lessons will be punctually attended to by applying to John Dar-

Law of the United States.

(BY AUTHORITY.)

AN ACT

To provide additional revenues for defraying the expences of government, and maintaining the public credit, by laying duties on household furniture, and on gold and silver revenue, and the other to the comptroller of watches

four thousand dollars, twenty-eight dollars.

If above four thousand and not exceeding six thousand dollars, forty-five dollars.

If above six thousand and not exceeding nine thousand dollars, seventy-five dollars.

If above nine thousand dollars, one hundred dollars: which duty shall be paid by the owner

dollars: which duty shall be paid by the owner of the said household furniture.

That there shall be, and hereby is, likewise imposed an annual duty of two dollars on every gold watch kept for use, and of one dollar on every silver watch kept for use, which duty shall be paid by the owner thereof.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That whenever lists of property shall hereafter be taken in any collection district, under a general assessment therein by the assistant assessors. the first section of this act, with the number and description of watches, within such col-

case any person, whether owner or agent as aforesaid, shall be absent from his place of residence at the time an assistent assassor shall apply to receive the list of such person, it within a collection district of any state in within a collection district of any state in shall be the duty of such assessor, to leave at the house or place of residence of such person. a written note or memorandum, requiring him to present to such assessor the list aforesaid, within ten days from the date of such note or memorandum; and if any person, on being notified or required as aforesaid, shall refuse lists, so made and subscribed by such assessor, shall be received as the lists aforesaid of such person; and the person so failing or neglecting, unless in case of sickness or absence from

the duty payable on each; which list or lists fixed in relation to the then existing direct tax shall be made out in alphabetical order, for becoming due. each county or smaller division of a collection

said, shall, within sixty days from the day on which the principal assessor shall have received the said lists from the assistant assess. ors, be furnished by the principal assessor with one or more of the lists prepared in conformity with the preceding section, by the principal assessor, signed and certified by-him. principal assessor, signed and certified by him. And each collector, on receiving a list as aforesaid, shall subscribe three receipts; one of which shall be given on a full and correct copy of such list, which list and receipt shall remain with the principal assessor, and be open to the inspection of any person who may apply to inspect the same; and the other two receipts shall be given on aggregate statements of the lists aforesaid, exhibiting the gross amount of each of the aforesaid duties, to be collected in each county or state district collected in each county or state district contained in the collection district; one of

household furniture, and on gold and silver watches.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be and hereby is imposed an annual duty on all household furniture kept for use, the value of which, in any one family, with the exception of beds, bedding, kitchen furniture, family pictures, and articles made in the family from domestic materials, shall exceed two hundred dollars in money, according to the following scale:

If not exceeding four hundred dollars, one dollar.

If above four hundred and not exceeding six hundred dollars, one dollar and fifty cents.

If above six hundred and not exceeding one thousand dollars, three dollars.

If above one thousand and not exceeding fifteen hundred dollars, ix dollars.

If above fifteen hundred and not exceeding fifteen hundred dollars, ix dollars.

If above fifteen hundred and not exceeding fifteen hundred dollars, ix dollars.

If above fifteen hundred and not exceeding one thousand and not exceeding fifteen hundred dollars, ix dollars.

If above fifteen hundred and not exceeding one thousand dollars, three dollars.

If above fifteen hundred and not exceeding one thousand and not exceeding one thousand and not exceeding fifteen hundred dollars, ix dollars. fifteen hundred dollars, six dollars.

If above fifteen hundred and not exceeding two thousand dollars, ten dollars.

If above two thousand and not exceeding three thousand dollars, seventeen dollars.

If above three thousand and not exceeding three thousand dollars, seventeen dollars within sixty days after the receipt of the said out thousand dollars, twenty-eight dollars. list by the collector; and if the said duties shall not be then paid, or within twenty days thereafter, it shall be the duty of such collector and his deputies to proceed to collect the said duties, by distress and sale of the goods, chattels, or effects, of the persons delinquent ; and in case of such distress, it shall be the duty of the officer charged with the collection to make, or cause to be made, an account of the goods or chattels which may be distrained, a copy of which, signed by the officer making such distress, shall be left with the owner or present of such made, shattle on officer possessor of such goods, chatters, or effects, or at his dwelling, with a note of the sum demanded, and the time and place of sale; and the said officer shall forthwith cause a notification to be publicly posted up at two of the tayerns nearest to the residence of the perwhenever lists of property such taken in any collection district, under a general assessment therein by the assistant assessment assessment therein by the "Act for the assessment and collection of direct taxes and internal duties," passed July the twenty-second, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, or by any thousand eight hundred and thirteen are also whose property shall be distrained, or of his agent, or at the court house of the same country, if not more than ten miles distant, which notice shall specify the articles distant. trained, and the time or place proposed for the sale thereof; which time shall not be less than ten days from the date of such notificaand description of watches, within such collection district, belonging to each person therein taxable as aforesaid, with the name of the owner or agent, shall be made out in writing by such person or his agent, and delivered to the assistant assessor, at the time of his application therefor, which shall be the same time as that prescribed in the act then in force, for the delivery of the lists therein required to be delivered; and the said assistant assessor the proper officer charged with the collection. Silver Plating & Brass Foundery.

Silver Plating & Brass Foundery.

L. & E. WOODRUFF,

Paper and the said assistant assessor is hereby empowered and directed to apply therefor at the dwelling of said person, or his agent, at the said time.

Sec. & And he it further engaged. That if any and keeping the grade chatter or effects as a seffective of the said time. and the public in general, that they still agent, at the said time.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That if any their branches at their former stand opposite believes a saforesaid, shall not be their branches, on Main-street, Lexington.—

Description of the said time.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That if any person or agent, as aforesaid, shall not be prepared to exhibit a written list when required, and shall consent to disclose the value wherein the distress shall have been made; tronage, and hope by their strict attention to of any and all the said household furniture, but in case of non-payment or tender as aforeand the number of watches, as aforesaid, in said, the said officer shall proceed to sell the such case it shall be the duty of the assistant said goods, chattels, or effects, at public auctionally read and assented to, shall be received as the list aforesaid of such person, and be certified as such by the said assistant assessor.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That if any such person or agent shall deliver or disclose for his own use, rendering the overplus, if any to any assessor any false or fraudulent list, with intent to defeat or evade the purposes of this act, such person or agent shall forfeit and agent: Provided, That it shall not be lawful pay the sum of one hundred dollars, to be to make distress of the tools or implements of recovered in any court having competent a trade or profession, beasts of the plough necessary for the cultivation of improved lands, Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That in arms, or apparel necessary for a family.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That it

which said collection district lists of property shall not, under a general assessment therein, have been directed by law to be taken previously to the month of February in any year, by the assistant assessors, conformably to the act, entitled "An act for the assessment and collection of direct taxes and internal duties," or neglect to give such list as aforesaid, within such time, it shall be the duty of the said assessor, to make, according to the best information which he can obtain, such lists, which lists, so made and subscribed by such assessor, to make according to the best information which he can obtain, such lists, which lists, so made and subscribed by such assessor, to make a list in writing station the said collection distribution of the said collection distributions and subscribed by such assessor. trict, a list in writing, stating the value of the household furniture, with the number and description of watches, owned or possessed by nome, shall, moreover, forfeit and pay the sum such person, on failure to do which, every d for cities s and collection districts shall deliver the lists afore-cities and districts shall deliver the lists afore-cities and to the principal assessor within the time. said to the principal assessor, within the time prescribed by the thirteenth section of the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, at every inhabited house within the collection instant, a DANCING SCHOOL, where he will teach the art of Daneing in its various parts, with the most fashionable dances now taught in the northern cities, viz. Cotillions, Horopipes, Alemandes, German and Russian Waltzes, Gavotes, and the much admired Slawl Dance. Set Danees and Reels will also he danced in the School.—ALSO,

The Provided, That if the said time be altered by any act subsequently passed, such delivery shall be within the time last deliver to the callection of at every inhabited house within the collection of direct taxes and collection of district, requiring every person to make out and render the lists annually as aforesaid—threen, for the delivery of the lists therein designated: Provided, That if the said time be altered by any act subsequently passed, such delivery shall be within the time last deliver to the collection of the said strict, requiring every person to make out and render the lists annually as aforesaid—threen, for the delivery of the lists therein designated: Provided, That if the said time be altered by any act subsequently passed, such delivery shall be within the collection of the said strict, requiring every person to make out and render the lists annually as aforesaid—three the lists annually as aforesaid—three three lists ann danced in the School.—ALSO,

The French Language will be taught by J. Darrac, at his leisure time, to Ladies and Gentlemen desirous of learning that language. By his mode of teaching, which experience has proved to be the best, he will be able to teach in less than a quarter, any person acquainted with the principles of the English or other languages, to read and translate any French work with satisfaction.

Ladies and Gentlemen desirous of being instructed, are respectfully solicited to leave their names at Mr. Giron's Confectionary Store in Mill-Street, or at Mrs. Beek's Academy.

Sec. 11. And be it further enacted. That the he punctually attended to by applying to John Darrac at Mr. Giron's.

As soon as the School is organized, there will be
a Practizing Ball every other week.
For terms and particulars apply as above.

Lexington, January 11, 1815.

Sec. 11. Anabe it further enacted, That the provisions of the preceding section of this act, shall, under the penalty thereby provised, be observed in, and shall apply to, the several of the collectors of the direct taxes and incollection districts within the territories, or agreed duties, for the collection districts, wherein no direct tax is laid, excent-

ing that the collectors therein shall perform the other moiety thereof to the use of the sible after their return. All public arms, all the duties required thereby to be performed who, if a collector, shall first discover, accountements, camp equipage and milied by the principal assessors a Provided, That instead of the receipt of the collector, to the lists received from the principal assessor, the fine, penalty, or forfeiture, shall have been in-collector shall affix thereto a certificate, that curred; and where the cause of action or comthe same is correct, and shall lodge with the plaint shall arise or accrue more than fifty marshal for the direct, the copy off the general list, which would otherwise have remained established for the holding of a district court with the principal assessor, which list shall within the district in which the same shall remain with the marshal, and be open to the inspection of any person who may apply to inspect the same: And Provided, That the the said district, having jurisdiction in like times for paying the said duties in such col-lection district, and of notifying and applying Sec. 25 And be it further enacted, That for the same, shall be the same relatively to towards establishing an adequate revenue to the date of such certificate, as in the other provide for the payment of the expenses of collection districts they are required to be rethe public debt, principal and interest, conlatively to the date of the collector's re- tracted and to be contracted, according to the

niture shall be considered as including plate, aforesaid shall be completely accomplished.—
clocks, and time pieces (except watches) And for the effectual application of the reve

the objects taxed as aforesaid which shall be- pledged: Provided almays, That whenever long to any charitable, religious, or literary congress shall deem it expedient to alter, reinstitution, or which shall belong to the U.
States, or any state or territory, or shall be them, it shall be lawful so to do, upon provi-States, or any state or territory, or shall be them, it shall be lawful so to do, upon provi-permanently or specially exempted from taxa- ding and substituting, by law, at the same tion at the time of the passing of this act, by the laws of the state or territory wherein the which shall be equally productive with the same may be situate, shall be exempted from the aforesaid valuation and the specification, and from the duties aforesaid.

Sec. 15. And be it further enacted, That in cases in which it may be doubtful who is chargeable with the duties aforesaid, they shall be paid by the person in whose possession the articles taxed shall have been at the time of ascertaining the said duties, except such person or his agent cannot, at the time of collecting the same, be found within the collection district in which they were ascertained, in which case they shall be paid by the

person then in possession of such articles.

Sec. 16. And be it further enacted, That in case any errors shall be committed in collecting, making out, or rendering the lists afore-said by the assistant or principal assessors, or the collectors, the same may and shall be corrected in such way and within such time as shall be prescribed by the secretary of the

treasury.
Sec. 17. And be it further enacted, That every collector shall give receipts for all sums by him collected under this act, which shall specify the value of the household furniture, with the number and description of watches, for which a duty shall have been paid.

Sec. 18. And be it further enacted, That the forms of lists and notifications required by this act, shall be prescribed by the treasury de-

Sec. 19. And be it further enacted, That if any person shall forcibly obstruct or hinder officer in the execution of this act, or of any of the powers or authorities hereby vested in him, the person so offending shall forfeit and pay the sum of two hundred dollars.

Sec. 20 And be it further enacted. That any assistant assessor who shall wilfully neglect or fail to perform any of the duties herein re quired to be performed, shall, for every such neglect or failure, forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars; and any principal assessor or collector who shall wilfully fail or neglect to perform any of the duties herein required to be performed by him, shall, for every such neglect or failure, rfeit and pay a sum not exceeding five hun-

Sec. 21. And be it further enacted, That for performing the duties herein required, there shall be annually allowed and paid to each principal assessor at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents for every thousand persons in his collection district, according to the previous census; to each collector in districts in which the direct tax is not laid, there shall be annually allowed and paid at the same rate; month of May, to make out and deliver to the besides which there shall be allowed and paid to each principal assessor or collector, for colto each principal assessor or collector, for collection districts in which lists as aforesaid. lars for every thousand persons in his collec-That no additional allowance shall be made to that may be incurred by them in the discharge of the duties hereby required to be performed; the Secretary of the Treasury shall be, and he for the payment of which allowances, as well is hereby authorized, to pay and allow a price, as those hereinafter authorized, seventy thou-nand dollars, to be paid out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, are hereby annually appropriated.

Sec. 22. And be it further enacted, That in

cases where persons cannot be found to serve as principal or assistant assessors for the foregoing compensation, the president of the U. is hereby empowered to make an additional allowance: Provided, That the whole sum so allowed shall not, in any year, exceed ten thousand dollars.

Sec. 23. And be it further enacted, That the several provisions of "An act making further provisions for the collection of internal duties, and for the appointment and compensation of assessors," passed the second of August, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, shall and are hereby declared to apply in full force to the duties laid by, and to be collected under this act, the same as of such duties and this act were recognized therein; which said duties shall be collected by the same collectors, in the same manner, for the same commissions, and under the same directions, as are thereby established in relation to the other internal duties; and all the obligations, duties, and penalties, thereby imposed upon collectors, are hereby imposed upon the collectors of the duties laid by this act.

Sec. 24. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the collectors aforesaid,

if other then a collector, shall first inform, of the cause, matter, or thing, whereby any such

racted and to be contracted, according to the ceipt.

Sec. 12. And be it further enacted, That in case any person shall be the owner of household furniture, a part of which shall be in one house and a part in another, the valuation of rach part thereof shall be distinctly made.

Sec. 13. And be it further enacted, That in case and a part in another, the valuation of rach part thereof shall be distinctly made.

Sec. 13. And be it further enacted, That in case and to be contracted, and collected, and collected, and of the duties laid and imposed by this act shall continue to be laid, levied, and collected, during the present war between the U. States within the meaning of this act, household furniture, a part of which chall be considered as including plate. pictures, and as excluding books, maps, and nue to be raised by and from the said fluties philosophical apparatus.

Sec. 14. And be it further enacted, That the faith of the United States is hereby

LANGDON CHEVES, Speaker of the House of Representatives. JOHN GAILLARD, President, pro tempore, of the Senate.

January 18, 1815 .- Approved. JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT

To amend the act entitled " An act to provide additional revenues for defraying the exand collecting the same," and the act enti-tled "An act to provide additional revenues for defraying the expenses of government,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Re resentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That instead of the first of February next, prescribed by the "act to proide additional revenues for defraying the expenses of government, and maintaining the publick credit, by laying a direct tax upon the collecting the same" to the principal assessors to direct and cause the several assistant asessors, to inquire after and concerning all ands and other objects taxed, the first day of April next be, and the same is hereby pres-cribed for that purpose. And that the time prescribed in the thirty-ninth section of the said act, to the Secretary of the Treasury, to notify the collectors of the several collection districts, to proceed to the collection of the direct tax, after the current year, shall be some day in the month of May, insead of the month of February.

Sec. 2. And be it further exacted, That the thirteenth section of the "act to provide additional revenues for defraying the expenses of government and maintaining the publick credit by laying duties on household furniture, and on gold and either waterboa," be, and the same is hereby so amended, as that the several acts, required to be performed, previously to, or during the month of February, in any year, may, and shall be performed, previously to, or during the month of May, in any year, as the case may be, which last month, instead of February, shall be taken as the time referred to and to each assistant assessor, where the lists collector the lists as is required to be rendered which you have so eminently contributed several boys. month of May, to make out and deliver to the aforesaid shall be taken, there shall be allowed by the said last mentioned act, to which this and paid for taking the same at the rate of five act is a supplement and the like alteration dollars for every hundred lists delivered to hereby made in the tenth section of the said the principal assessor, each of which lists shall act shall be and is made in the other sections contain the several objects herein taxed; thereof, as far as any acts depending thereon

lection districts in which lists as aforesaid, publication to be made by the collectors, to be under a general assessment therein, shall not designated by the Secretary of the Treasury be made by the assistant assessors, five dol- for that purpose, as prescribed and required in the twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth sections tion district, according to the previous cen- of the act to which this act is a supplement, sus, for delivering the notices required to be left in the year one thousand eight hundred and in at least one newspaper published in the fifteen, at each inhabited house: Provided, state, as therein provided, be printed at least to which the state in the state, as therein provided, be printed at least to which the state in the state in the state is the state in the state. once a week, for eight weeks in succession, it the said officers for any contingent expenses, every newspaper within the state, in which other than for advertising, printing, and paper, the laws of the United States are by publick authority published; and for which printing proportionate to the price of the other publick printing done in said papers, and no more.

LANGDON CHEVES Speaker of the House of Representatives. JOHN GAILLARD, President, pro-tempore, of the Senate. March 3, 1815. APPROVED,

JAMES MADISON.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Head-Quarters, New-Orleans. 7th Mil. District, March 14, 1815.

General Orders.

The major-general is at length enastoring to Tennessee, Kentucky, Louisiana and the territory of Mississippi, the brave troops who have acted such a distinguished part in the war which has just terminated. In restoring these brave men to their homes, much exertion is expected of, and great responsibility different corps. It is required of major general Carroll and Thomas, and brigadier general Coffee, to march their comin their respective districts, and they are hereby authorized, to collect the duties imhereby authorized, to collect the duties imposed by this act, and to prosecute for the recovery of the same, and to prosecute for the recovery of the same, and for the recovery of the same, and for the recovery of this act. And all fines, penalties, and for the recovery of this act. And all fines, penalties, and for the recovery of this act. And all fines, penalties, and for the recovery of the same, and to prosecute for the recovery of the same, and to prosecute for the recovery of the same, and to prosecute for the recovery of the same, and to prosecute for the recovery of the same, and to prosecute for the recovery of the same, and to prosecute for the recovery of the same, and to prosecute for the recovery of the same, and to prosecute for the recovery of the same, and to prosecute for the recovery of the same, and to prosecute for the recovery of the same, and to prosecute for the recovery of the same, and to prosecute for the recovery of the same, and to prosecute for the recovery of the same, and to prosecute for the discharge.—The troops from the Mississippi territory and state of Louisiana, both militia and volunties, which may be sued for of service by major Davis, asst. insp. gen. The grand jury of Cocke county have not into the unit of the U. S. privateer armed briz Chasseur, Feb. 27, 1815.

I will send you a list of every description of tax he pays.

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moiety thereof to the use of the U. States, and the other moiety thereof to the use of the person who, if a collector, shall first discover, if other them a collector, shall first inform, of the private armed brig Chasseur, of Baltimore, the private armed brig Chasseur, and the private armed brig Chasseur, tary stores of every description, now in the possession of the different troops herein directed to be discharged, will be immediately deposited with the deputy commisary of ordnance and quarter-master general, except such camp equipage as is abolutely necessary for the troops dismissal. The Q. M. G. is hereby ordered to furnish transportation for all invalids belonging to the different corps. Those who cannot be moved without iminent danger of their lives, must be well accommodated and supplied with hospital stores, and a sufficient number of surgeor's retained to attend them. The contractor will furnish provisions for the of sail, and in a few minutes carried away her troops herein named, on their return march, on the requisition of the respective three miles from us-they cut away the wreck commanding officers who, it is expected, will use every care and attention that no depredations are committed on private pro- gun at us, and hoisted English colours, shew perty; and are held personally responsible to remunerate, agreeably to the regula- side next to us. tions of the war department, all damages

The major general has again the satisfaction of announcing the approbation of which shall be equally productive with the the president of the United States to the duties so altered, reduced, or changed. conduct of the troops under his command, expressed in flattering terms thro' the

hon, secretary of war. In parting, with those brave men whose destinies have been so long united with his own, and in whose labours and to have participated, the commanding general can neither suppress his feelings, penses of government, and maintaining the nor give utterance to them as he ought. public credit by laying a direct tax upon the In what terms can he bestow suitable nor give utterance to them as he ought United States, and to provide for assessing praise on merit so extraordinary, so unparalleled! Let him in one burst of joy, gratitude and exultation, exclaim-" these are the saviors of their countryand maintaining the public credit, by laying duties on household furniture, and on gold these the patriot soldiers who triumphed over the invincibles of Wellington, and conquered the conquerors of Europe With what patience did you submit to privations-with what fortitude did you endure fatigue-what valour did you display in the day of battle! You have secured to America a proud name among Inited States, and to provide for assessing and the nations of the earth-a glory which will never perish.

> Possessing those dispositions which equally adorn the citizen and the soldier, the expectations of your country will be met in peace as her wishes have been gratified in war. Go then my brave companions, to your homes-to those tender connections and those blissful scenes which render life so dear-full of honor and crowned with laurels which will never fade. With what happiness will you not, when participating in the bosom of your families the enjoyment of peaceful life, look back to the toils you have borne to the dangers you have encountered! How will all your past exposures be converted into sources of inexpressible delight? Who, that never experienced your sufferings will be able to appreciate your joys? The man who slumbered ingloriously at home, during your painful marches, your nights o watchfulness and your days of toil, will to save.

> Continue, fellow soldiers, on your passage to your several destinations to preserve that patience, that subordination, that dignified and manly deportment, which have so ennobled your characters.

While the commanding general is thus giving indulgence to his feelings towards those brave companions who accompanied him through difficulties and danger, he cannot permit the names of Blount, and Shelby, and Holmes, to pass unnoticed. With what a generous ardour of patriotism have these distinguished governors contributed all their ex- and I believe never surpassed. ertions to provide the means of victory The memory of these exertions, and of Mr. G. P. Stevenson, Baltim the success with which they were attended will be to them a reward more grate- mast of the St. Lawrence went by the board ful than any which the pomp of title, or

the splendor of wealth, can bestow What a happiness it is to the commanding general that, while danger was before us, he was on no occasion, compelled to use, towards his companions in arms, either severity or rebuke. If, after the enemy had retired, improper passions began to shew their empire in a few unsuppression, the commanding general has not confounded the innocent with the bled to perform the pleasing task of re- guilty—the seduced with their seducers. Towards you fellow-soldiers, the most should have ravished from us so many worthy companions. But the memory of the cause in which they perished, and of Return of the killed and wounded on board the the virtues which animated them while held on the commanding officers of the living, must occupy the place where sorrow would claim to dwell.

Farewell, fellow-soldiers. The expression of your general's thanks is feeble; but the gratitude of a country of freemen

Thos. Boyle, Esq. Commander.

Letter from Capt. Boyle to Mr. George P. Steven son, one of the owners of the Chasseur, dated At Sea, March 2, 1815,

DEAR SIR,-I have the honor to inform you that on the 26th Feb. being about 6 leagues to windward of Havanna, and two leagues from the land-at 11 A M. discovered a schooner bearing N. E. of us, apparently running before the wind; made every possible sail in chase, the convoy in sight, from the mast head, to leeward, laying to off Havanna; at meridian gaining fast on the chase, that appeared a large, long, low pilot built schooner, with yellow sides-she hauled up more to the northward and apparently was endeavoring to escape us At half past meridian, I fired a gun and hoisted the American flag, to ascertain, if possible, the nation which she belonged to; but she shewed no colours-she was carrying a press fore top mast. She was at this time about of the top-mast immediately, and trimmed her sails sharp by the wind. At 1, P. M. drawin up with him very fast, she fired a stern chas ing at the same time only three ports in the Under the impression that she was a run-

ning vessel bound to Havanna and weakly arm ed and manned, I tried every effort to close with him as quick as possible. Saw but few men on his deck, and hastily made small preparation for action, though my officers, myself and men, did not expect any fighting course we were not completely prepared for action. At 1 25, we were within pistol shot sources of that wonderful country. of him when he opened a tier of ten ports on side, and gave us his broad side of round, grape and musket balls. I then opened the Chasseur's fire from the great guns and mus ketry, and endeavored to close with him, for the purpose of boarding; we heaving quick glories it is his happiness and his boast way at the time, shot ahead of him under his lee, he put his helm up, for the purpose of wearing across our stern and to give us a raking fire, which I prevented by timely taking notice of his intention, and putting our helm plicitly hard up also. He shot quick ahead, and I so far a closed within ten yards of him; at this time, vation. both fires were heavy, severe and destructive. I now found his men concealed under his bulwark, and that I had an heavy enemy to con tend with, and at 1 40, gave the order for boarding, which my brave officers and men cheerfully obeyed with unexampled quickness, instantly put the belm to starboard to lay him on board, and in the act of boarding her she surrendered .- Mr. W N. Christie, prize-master, from his courage and activity, got on board of her; out boat and sent her on board; she proved to be His Britannic Majesty's sch'r. St. Lawrence, commanded by James E. Gordon, formerly the famous privateer Atlas of Philadelphia, built in the Chesapeake, mount ing 15 guns, 14 twelve pound carronades, upon an improved construction, and a long nine; allowed a complement of 75 men, and had on board a number of soldiers, marines and some gentlemen of the navy, passengers; bound express to the squadron off New Orleans; having, by report of her commander, six men killed, and seventeen wounded; but by various other reports, fifteen killed and twenty-three wounded, most of them badly, and several mortally. She was a perfect wreck, cut to pieces in the hull, and scarcely a rope left standing, and by report of her commander, not an officer on oard, but was either killed or wounded, him-

self among the latter.
The C's sails and rigging suffered much, and from the zeal and anxiety of her brave crew to do their duty, and thereby exposing themselves, I had five men killed and eigh wounded, myself among the latter, though very slightly. Thus ended the action in fifteen minutes after its commencement, and about eight

respect equal to our own.

The Chasseur mounts six twelve pounders, and eight short nine pound carronades, (the envy you the happiness which these re-collections will afford—still more will he overboard while hard chased by the Barossa in the destruction of Bonaparte's power, envy you the gratitude of that country frigate; and she had on board 89 men, besides

> From the number of hammocks, full of beds, clothes, &c. found on board the St Lawrence, would lead to a belief that many more were killed than were reported. The St. Lawrence fired double the weight of shot that we did; from their 12's at close quarters, she fired a stand of grape, and two bags, containing 220 musket balls each—when from the Chasseur's nine, she fired six and four pound round shot, having no other, except some few grape the determined bravery of my first lieutenant, Mr. John Dieter, I should be acting very unjustly to my own feelings; my other lieute-nants, Mr. Moran, and Mr. Hammond, N. Stansbury, as well as every other officer, behaved with a firmness seldom, if ever, equalled, fonciere or land tax, had been increased

Yours, with great respect THOMAS BOYLE.

P. S. On the night of the 26th the main topsuch was her wreched condition, and from motives of humanity, and the solicitude of her commander, I made a flag or cartel of her, to carry the wounded to the Havanna, for their better comfort and convenience, as I knew you would wish that I should mitigate the sufferings of the unfortunate wounded. I hope you will not be displeased at what I have donethere was no other alternative but to make a worthy bosoms, and rendered a resort to energetick measures necessary for their but my expectations were at first a valuable vessel, and a valuable cargo also-when I found myself deceived, the honor of the flag entrustand two bales of purser's slops to be distribucheering recollections exist, blended ted amongst them and the other prisoners. A alas! with regret that disease and war copy of the correspondence between the captain of the St. Lawrence and myself, you have here enclosed, as well as my letter to your

privateer armed brig CHASSEUR, of Balti-more, Thomas Boyle, esq. commander, in her action with H. B. M. schooner St. Lawrence, Lieut. James E. Gordon, cammander, on the 26th Feb. 1815.

KILLED, 5. - WOUNDED, -8. Total, killed and wounded 13.

our property, were carefully seconded by all his officers, who did their utmost to that effect, J. E. GORDON, Lieut. and Com'g

of H. M. late schr. St. Lawrence. To any Captain or commander of any British ship of war who may capture the Chasseur, or whatever vessel Capt. BOYLE commands.

Bosrow, March 22. The U. S. frigate Congress, Capt. Morris, is preparing and nearly ready for sea, at Portsmouth, New-Hampshire. She is ultimately destined for the Mediterranean, but will take out to Amsterdam his Excellency William Eustice, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the court of Holland. In the Congress will also take passage, the Rev. Edward Everett, of the Boston Brattle street church, brother of the Secretary of Legation, and Madame Elizabeth and her son.

FROM THE PORT FOLIO.

PRESENT STATE OF FRANCE.

The following letter will be read with emotions of pleasure and surprize by those who have heretofore mournednot without strong apparent groundover what they considered the wretched duct of France, induced by the unprecedented war which she has so long sustained. Nothing can exhibit in a stronger point of view the spirit and re-

To the Editor of the Port Folio. Sin-A friend of mine, well acquainted with France before the revolution of 1792, and who has lately made a trip to that country from England, writes to me on his relanding in England by letter dated Oct. 7, 1814. I send you all that he says on France: and your readers may implicitly rely on the accuracy of the occount , so far as he gives it from his own obser-

Carlisle, Dec. 14, 1814.

" I shall proceed to give you some information respecting the improvements I observed in my late trip to Paris, which has been a very pleasant one.

At Havre I noticed very large piers, a very large wet dock finished, and another just begun, which with the old docks would make Havre equal to Liverpool. I was informed that similar improvements were making in all the ports of the Channel, and I found it to be so at Dieppe. I crossed over to Honfleur; from thence to Caen, to see our friend Mr. R. I travelled along a magnificent road, of which about 20 miles were quite new, being opened about six months ago. The country was delightful; well cultivated; no waste land to be seen. At Caen, the lace manufactory is carried on to considerable extent. I became acquainted there with M. S. a very respectable Protestant clergyman. On remarking to him that I saw very few beggars now, whereas the cities used to be crouded with them, and that the people were in general well clothed, he told me that there was not now one-fourth of the number of beggars that there were before the revolution; that the people were better fed, better clothed and better paid minutes close quarters, with a force in every for their labor. This he accounted for in a great measure independent of the war, by the division and cultivation of the latter taken from one of her prizes) ten of our large domains belonging to the crown, but acknowledged that he had done great things for the country. I spoke of the conscription: he said the conscription itself, as a war measure, was not much complained of; nor did he ever see any such disinclination to the service as was represented in the English prints; while it only amounted to one in fifty of the population, it was not much spoken of as a grievance; but latterly com-Were I to close this letter without mentioning plaints were common, inasmuch as it amounted to one in thirty-five, and married men had been called upon to act as national guards, and were drafted into the line. Last year also the rent one-half.

The loss in men from the beginning of the revolution to the present time, was usually calculated at four millions; but it appears from authentic statistical documents, that the population within the bounds of old France was one-eighth greater now than at the commencement of the French revolution. He stated as a fact completely within his own knowledge, that he had baptized and there had been registered as many children within the last two years as in the preceding ten, cartel of her or destroy her. I should not wil- There are neither poor laws nor poor rates now in France. There are noble establishments for the really necessitous. but every beggar is taken up and made to work, and paid according to his work. ed to my charge, was not to be disgraced by Indeed in Paris, there is scarcely a beggar flight. I sent to the wounded a parcel of shirts, to be seen, though they now begin cause to be seen, though they now begin cautiously to reappear. In Bonaparte's time there was none. He furnished employment for the people in so many useful undertakings, and provided establishments where the really impotent were supported. Our friend R. informed me, that notwithstanding the amount of the rent fonciere, the real taxes upon an estate of 400 acres were not the one-half of what the proprietor of such an estate would pay in England. He lets his land at the

We had excellent dinners and suppers along the road, of ten and twelve dishes, consisting of fish, flesh and fowl, and a desert with plenty of wine, for ten livres, or eight shillings and four pence sterling, for three persons including servants.

At Paris I was greatly struck with improvements since my time. Besides the palaces, which are beyond any description I can give of them, many useful works have been completed, and many more begun and are now going on, except those which Bonaparte intended to commemorate his own exploits. Founcommemorate his own exploits. Four tains, bridges, quays, large and commoditions market places, halles, (such as the halle au bled or old corn-market) for the sale of wine, corn, cloth, leather, &c.— are prohibited—new streets opened, old make fine booty.—Spain has ordered the port of Havanna to he shut against vessels of are prohibited—new streets opened, old corn-market) for the city they are prohibited—new streets opened, old corn-market) for the sale of wine, corn, cloth, leather, &c.— and commodious slaughter houses out of the city they are prohibited—new streets opened, old corn-market) for the sale of wine, corn, cloth, leather, &c.— and commodious slaughter houses out of the city they are prohibited—new streets opened, old corn-market) for the sale of wine, corn, cloth, leather, &c.— and commodious slaughter houses out of the city they are prohibited—new streets opened, old corn-market) for the sale of wine, corn, cloth, leather, &c.— and commodious slaughter houses out of the city they are prohibited—new streets opened, old corn-market) for the sale of wine, corn, cloth, leather, &c.— and commodious slaughter houses out of the city they are prohibited—new streets opened, old corn-market) for the peace—she was in hopes of meeting with a British frigate—several 50 gun stances a decided preference has been given to fulfil your prediction, sir, by carrying "The finest wool in the world, which is Spanish, on the stances a decided preference has been given to fulfil your prediction, sir, by carrying "The stances a decided preference has been given to fulfil your prediction, sir, by carrying "The stances a decided preference has been given to fulfil your prediction, sir, by carrying "The finest wool in the world, which is Spanish, on the stances a decided preference has been given to fulfil your prediction, sir, by carrying "The finest wool in the world, which is Spanish, on the stances a decided preference has been given to fulfil your prediction, sir, by carrying "The finest wool in the world, which is Span one's widened—these, with various other improvements, show that nothing escape the attention of Bonaparte-whatever my opinion of his conduct may be in other respects, his unremitted attention to useful improvements deserve great praise.

At Rouen, the cotton works are greatly increased, and all the people in full employ. It is found that they can undersell ployment to more than four hundred thousand people. I was much struck with some of their articles of cotton manufacture, particularly their articles of cotton manufacture, particularly their articles of their articles of cotton manufacture, particularly their articles of cotton manufacture. he English. It is calculated that the manufacture, particularly their shawls."

GENERAL HUMBERT,

To the Foung, Enterprising and Brave!
The undersigned being authorised by the commanding general to raise a corps of volunteers, under the title of "Legion des France," snakes this public appeal to the patriotism and gallantry of those disposed to fight the common enemy, in defence of this state and their own rights. They will serve under officers speaking their owa language, and be governed by those laws and trained under those tactics which have laws and trained under those tactics which have always insured victory in Europe. They will be led by men growing grey in service, against that haughty and perfidious people who have caused the misfortunes of the new and old

Frenchmen! you will take up arms in de-fence of a country which affords you an assylum when the intrigues of those English had driven when the intrigues of those English had driven you from all others. You fight for a people who received you as brethren, and admitted you to all the rights of citizenship, at a time when this privilege was enhanced by the perfidy of your enemies. Honor, patriotism, and gratitude, then, call you to arms, and the indersigned trusts, this appeal to his brave countrymen will not be in vain.

Spaniards! you are invited to arms against

Spaniards! you are invited to arms against those English who, when called to protect, came but to destroy—against the violators and destroyers of St. Sebastians. You are called to oppose that perfidious nation who, while they professed to be fighting for the integrity of the Spanish monarchy, were stirring up its colonies to revolt, and furnishing them with arms. In a word, you will oppose that unprincipled government who long professed to be friends of the cortes, but now joins the stupid bigot who misrules your fine country, and has thrown into dungeons some of its most engineered citizens. Aid, then, the freeemen of America, in chastising these monsters, and they will not be ungrateful or slow in con-ributing to your prosperity and independence. Foreigners of all nations, you also are invi-

ted to arm in a cause as just as it is universal for what nation has not been betrayed, in ured, and insulted, in its turn, by those insolent islanders? Unite, then, with us, to chastise and humble the common enemy. You will be received as brethren in arms—your com-mander will make no distinction but in favor of the most valiant—nor shall any rivalship exist among us, but in the field of honor and

The undersigned will here mention th terms offered by the commanding general as authorised by law. Besides the usual rations and clothing, each volunteer will receive one hundred and twenty dollars bounty, eight dollars monthly, and three hundred and fifty arpents of land at the end of the war, worth in this ditrict-at least fifteen hundred dollars No corporeal or disgraceful punishment will be permitted on any pretext in the "legion des rance," and its services will be confined to the seventh military district. The soldier, by doing his duty, will always find his commander

HUMBERT, General of Brigade. New-Orleans, Feb. 7, 1815.

State of Kentucky,

FAYETTE CIRCUIT, SCT.

Robert Barr, complainant against Simon Gratz, Hyman Gratz, Sarah Gratz, Rebecca Gratz, Joseph Gratz, Reuben Etting, and Frances his wife (late Frances Gratz,) Samuel Hays, and Ritchie his wife (late Ritchie Gratz,) Solomon Moses and Rachel his wife (late Rachel Gratz,) heirs of Michael Gratz, deceased, Dependants

IN CHANCERY.

THE complainant by his atterness the deceased of the complainant of the complainan

THE complainant, by his attorney, this day filed his bill;—and the said defendants having failed to enter their appearance herein agreeably to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to their satisfaction that the said defendants are not inhabitants of this companyeable, therefore on the metion of

THE public are cautioned against taking an assignment on or trading for a note executed by me to William Lowry for \$150 dated 7th of February last, the consideration for which said note was given, having failed—I am determined not to pay said note unless compelled by law.

BENJAMIN TYLOR.

Notice.

JOHN KELLER,

JACOB KELLER. Lexington, 14th April, 1815. 16-3

Kentucky Gazette.

LEXINGTON, MONDAY, APRIL 17.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT Washington, April 8, 1815. " Cockburn denies that Spain has ceded the Floridas to Great-Britain, which I believe to be a fact. We don't want such troublesome eighbours in the heart of our country—our olicy is to have as little to do with them creafter as possible; and if they attempt to transgress to punish them immediately.—The rigate Constitution has been heard of lately. corvette John Adams will sail for Bermuda to sert it in their columns. bring home and exchange the prisoners of war. The new organization of the army has not yet taken place. It is believed that Generals Jackson and Brown, will be retained as major Jackson and Brown, will be retained as major generals, if they will accept; and Scott, Ma-comb, Ripley and Gaines, as brigadiers. Com. Decatur's official account of his engagement, the Endymion, has been published in the Royal Gazette of Bermuda, by the Editor of which it has been contradicted. The mer-chants of that place have addressed Captain

When the news of peace reached Sacket's Hardour, one ship of 110 guns, another of 102, and a heavy frigate, were in considerable forwardness at that place,—and would have been ready for service early this spring. Whether the enemy had made correspondent preparations, is yet nuknown to us. On Lake Champlain, they had 13 gun boats on the stocks, and had contracted for several large vessels.

The trial of Wilkinson is over; but the result maknown.

Lt. Randolph of the President, who afterwards

made his escape from the guard that surround

to the squadron. The Editor of the Royal Gazette states, that in consequence of his remarks on Commodore D's letter, he had a few days before been caned in the street by

From an official report made to the legislature of Prize wool,

Prom an omeia report made to the legislature of Pennsylvania, it appears, there were 23,278,806 aeres of land in that state, and that the value of her REAL ESTATE was \$301,842,830.

Captains Jones and Macdonough, are to command the frigates United States and Macedonian, which are under sailing orders for the Mediterranean.

The Dutch Reet, which sailed to make war on the Alegarines, has been disneyed by a story, and the

The Dutch fleet, which sailed to make war on the Algerines, has been dispersed by a storm, and taken retuge in the ports of Holland. It is probable, that when re-united, it will co-operate with ours, in hostilities against that power.

The future disposal of Bonaparte, seems still to puzzle the crowned heads of Europe. Abandoning the project of exiling him to St. Helena, it is now stated, that he is to be seat to Scotland; and if the project is adopted, it is probable he will remain there a prisoner for life. It would be a singular circumstance, if the country which furnished the last refuge of the Bourbons, during their exile, should become the prison of their great competitor.

Many of the " Peace men" in Congress have voted in favour of the war with Algiers,-It is not, then, war itself to which they are opposed; but only war with England!—" Aye, there's the rub!"

The British had captured more than nine hundred of our vessels and enslaved many thousands of our citizens-but it was wrong in the opinion of "Peace men" zens; but against them these " Peace men" think it is right to declare war ?-Admirable consistency !!!

True American.

It is said, that after the signing of the Treaty of Peace at Ghent, lord Gambier, one of the questioned."

The comparative price of mutton in Lon-

English negociators observed to ours,

"Gentlemen you have made a good bargain,
for we shall have to restore to you N. Orleans;" and offered a bet of seven thousand guineas that it was then in possession of the British. Mr. Clay, one of our negociators, immediately took it up and the money was staked.

ELECTIONS.

The general Election for state officers in NEW-HAMPSHIRE has terminated nearly in the same manner as it did last year, the federal candidate for Governor, (J. T. GILMAN) being re-elected by about the same majority as he ob tained last year. This result, in a section of the country, whose politics have been for the last two years regularly "tending downwards," may be considered as favorable to republican

The general election for Representatives to Congress and state legislators in Virginia com menced yesterday, and continues, on different days in different counties, for three weeks. We entertain no doubt but Virginia will be true to the principles in which she has glori-

MARTINIQUE RESTORED.

From the Albany Argus. The following extracts from the second re port of the Merino Society of Great Britain may not be uninteresting, at this time, to many of our farmers and manufacturers. The societ was established for the purpose of encourage-ing the breed of Merino sheep in that country: WE, the undersigners, Trustees of Elijah Foley, appointed by the county court of Fayette, do hereby forewarn all persons from dealing in any manner whatever, with said Foley, as we shall not consider ourselves, nor the estate of said Foley, bound by any such contract—and all persons are hereby forewarned from paying said Foley any monics which may have been due him previous to his insanity.

THOS. ROBERTS,

THOS. ROBERTS, apprehended, and it was conjectured that it apprehended, and it was conjectured that it would require at least twenty years before would require at least twenty years before they would be able to supply, by wool of years ago, in which breed I have continued they would be able to supply, by wool of years ago, in which breed I have continued they would be able to supply, by wool of years ago, in which breed I have continued to supply the supply it is a supply in the supply in the supply in the supply it is a supply in the supply in

English growth, the quantity annually import- ever since, finding them more healing, and of the report, has been such as to induce a other breeds. My mutton of the various dips belief that their flocks have suffered a still is highly approved, and I obtain the highest greater diminution. Happy, therefore, may we consider ourselves, that the enterprise of a few individuals has secured to the United States this useful animal. Whether the wool is therefore sought for by our own manufacturers, or those abroad, the rearing of these sheep cannot fail to continue an object deserving the attention of every farmer. An addi tional inducement for introducing this breed reafter as possible; and if they attempt to insgress to punish them immediately.—The gate Constitution has been heard of lately. The gate constitution has been heard of latel

EXTRACTS.

"The vast importance of our woollen manu factures is demonstrated by the retrospect of a century, not a year of which elapsed without manifesting that to our ancestors it was an object of the first solicitude. Public attention, till lately, was not directed to the production of Merino wool, and the principal commercial advantages of Spain have been derived from our neglect and want of foresight.

Tee following brief statement of our importations during the last three years, show the tations during the last three years, shew the numerous benefits we have conferred on other

4		spanisn.	Other Sorts.	Total.
1	1809	5,046,707	1 1,799,226 [6,845,933
ı	1810	8,133,205	2,802,318	10,935,523
l	1811	4,291,973	445,324	4,737.397
	"The importations of sheep's wool or a average of four years, ending 5th January, 1811 amounted to 7,865, 567 lbs. and were from that			
ı	amoun	rea to 7,803,	507 lbs. and 1	were from tha

date to the 5th July in the same year as fol-49,654 7,103

Total pounds, 3,140,670

"The flocks of fine wooled sheep in Spain, before the invasion of that unhappy desolated country by Bonaparte, was established at about 6.000,000; of these a moiety, perhaps three-fourths, are already destroyed, and the before the invasion of that unhappy desolated country by Bonaparte, was established at about 6.000,000; of these a moiety, perhaps three-fourths, are already destroyed, and the remainder daily diminishing by rapine and neglect. From what corner of the earth, then, can the manufactories of this country be supplied with fine wool for the next twenty years? This is a most serious question, and whenever the manufacturers shall be convinced of their real situation for a supply of fine wool, the growers thereof in England will meet with a very different reception from them, from that very different reception from them, from that which they have hitherto experienced. That day is not far distant; we have not at present, in this kingdom, a single year's consumption of fine Spanish wool on hand; small quantities are still escaping the ravages of the tyrant and finding their way, through Portugal, from Spain to England; but it is too much to expect, that even these adventitious supplies can contin

The Quality of the Mutton.

" Interested individuals have created so many doubts of the quality of Merino mut-ton, that those persons who have had no opto declare war against them.—The Algeportunity of correcting their judgment by
rine's have captured but one of our vessels and enslaved but twelve of our citiassertions which probably had their origin in observations on mutton in Spain. From such premises can correct inferences be drawn?— Mutton is eaten in Spain only by the lowest description of the people, except in the houses of a few noblemen and gentlemen who graze Merino wethers in the English manner, and

don forms a good criterion of its value. Mr. King, of Newgate market, sells Merino muttor for a half peny a pound more than any other; not, as he declares, on account of public curiosity, but its superior flavour."

"There is an excellence peculiar to Merino sheep and their crosses, which has hitherto been little noticed: their hind quarters are heavier than their fore quarters, consequently the greater weight of mutton is in the more profitable joints." "Mr. Tollet, an early and extensive breeder of Merino sheep and a co-adjutor of Lord Somerville, has found a ready sale for, and perfect approbation of, his mutton in Staffordshire. Mr. Hunt records, that his wethers have always turned out to his most complete satisfaction in Hampshire, while Mr. Hatfield, residing in the Isle of Wight, more particularly supports the conjecture of the Duke of Bedford, by informing us that many gentlemen of his acquaintance think this mutton equal to Welch. Br. Parry, too, who can never be mentioned among Merino breeders without respect and admiration, mentions in his Facts, "that at Bath, from its size and flavor, it has always been much courted, and has sold in the market for the highest A Barbadoes paper, or recommender of the colony of the complainant by his attorney, it is ordered, that unless the said defendants shall appear here on or before the 1st day of our next June term, and answer the complainant's bill, that the same will be taken and considered as confessed against them; and it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorised newspaper printed in this commonwealth agreeably to law; and it is commonwealth agreeably to law; and it is ordered, that this suit be continued until the next court. A true copy. Attest,

THOMAS BODLEY, c. F. c. c.

THOMAS BODLEY, c. F. c. c.

A Barbadoes paper, or recently the colony of the formal surrender of the colony of matching to the fermed accounts of the formal surrender of the colony of matching to the fermed accounts of the formal surrender of the colony of matching to the formal surrender of the colony of matching to the formal surrender of the colony of matching to accounts of the formal surrender of the colony of matching to accounts of the formal surrender of the colony of matching to accounts of the formal surrender of the colony of matching to accounts of the formal surrender of the colony of matching to accounts of the formal surrender of the colony of matching the propulace requal to any south accounts of matching the propulace requal to any south accounts of matching the propulace requal to any south accounts of matching the propulace requal to any south accounts of the weather equal to any south accounts of matching the propulace requal to any south accounts of matching to accounts of the tenth month. The change weather equal to any south accounts of the weather equal to any south accounts of matching the propulace requal to any south accounts of matching the propulace requal to any south accounts of matching the propulace requal to any south accounts of matching the propulace requal to any south accounts of matching the propulace requal to any south accounts of the wool, weighing from 14 to 16 pounds of pounds price." "Mr. Armitage, of Webton Court, lear Hereford, says, I am decidedly of opinion now, therefore, under the entire control of the government of France. Maj. General Lindsey is the governor of the colony.

The colony of Martinique is the country, as they had taken several new mass at our Agricultural shows." The crossed Merino wool sold that year for 3s. 6d. per pound, the Leicester for 1s. 2d.—the former much the greater weight. This determined me to sell the whole of my Leicester flock; and I now keep only the crossed Merinoes.— The sheep which I have hitherto tried feed quick, make beautiful mutton and good fla-Several gentlemen in this neighborhood having heard much said against it, desired to have a quarter of some one year old wethers 1 was killing; and having tasted it, unanimously declared that they never eat better mutton of its age." "Mr. Allen of Haynes, Bedfordshire, sends this account of his flock, amounting to about 400: For many years I kept on my farm Leicesters, and then South Downs, sparing no expense to procure the best of their kinds; but, from observation and of their kinds; but, from observation and conviction. I changed to the Merino about ten desired to have a quarter of some one year old

The state of Spain, since the publication having fewer losses than with either of the report, has been such as to induce a other breeds. My mutton of the various dips price going for the best mutton of other breeds, now 8 1 2d. per lb."

The secretary, after giving the opinions and calculations of Mr. Tharp and Mr. Birbeck, carculations of Mr. I harp and Mr. Birbeck, corroborating those already cited, but which are too long to be inserted here, addresses himself thus to the president of the society: "Mr. Tharp and Mr. Birbeck are gentlemen whose statements must carry with them so much weight, that further authorities need not be resorted to. Upon the whole, therefore, no doubt remains, but that the Merino race and its crosses may be so improved as ultimately.

Tick. Those that have been owners of the Merinoes, have met with some loss and much trouble by this insect, as well as those of our breed of sheep. Part the wool on the back of the sheep from head to tail, sprinkle in a little snuff several days going, and my word for it, the destruction will be complete.

Paymaster's Notice.

I shall attend the following places, and on the days herein after mentioned, for the pur-pose of paying off the 1st Regiment Kentucky Mounted Volunteers, (commanded by Colonel George Trotter Jun.) who served on the expe-dition to Hyper Canada in the respe-

dition to Upper Canada, in the year 1818, under his excellency Governor Shelby, viz

At Lexington, on Monday the 17th April,
1815, to pay Capt. David Todd's Company.

At same place, on Tuesday the 18th April,
1815, to pay Capt. S. W. Megowan's Company. At same place, on Thursday the 20th April 1815, to pay Capt. John Wyatt's Company.

At Georgetown on Tuesday the 2nd May, to pay Captain Joseph Redding's Company.
At Versailles, on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 25th and 26th April, to pay Capt. John

Christopher's Company.

At Nicholasville, on Thursday the 27th
April, to pay Capt. Mason Singleton's Com-

pany.
At same place, on Friday and Saturday, the
28th and 29th April, to pay Capt. Gustavus Bower's Company.

AMBROSE DUDLEY, Jun. Paymaster.

1st Regt. Ky. M. V.

CIRCUS.

Cash Wanted.

THE following valuable property is offered for sale, on a credit of one, two and three years:

A three story Brick House, lately occupied by the subscriber, at present by E. W. Craig, on Main street, calculated for business and a family.

A new three story Brick House, second door below the above, built last summer, well arranged to accommodate a family and for business. The first story will be finished in ten days.

Three Frame Houses on Short street.

A Lot at the corner of High and Main-Cross streets, lately owned by George Brownlee, on which there are two Frame Houses for families.

A Lot on Main street, second below Coleman's brewery, on which is a Log House & double Frame House, both two stories; a large Frame Stable and Shed; also a Blacksmith Shop and Coal House.

A small Brick House and Lot on Water street.

One third of ten acres Out Lots, near Mr. Matthew Elder's.

Fifteen aeres, being 3 Out Lots on Main-Cross
street, the most beautiful and elegant situation for building in or near the town—Spring and Lower

The pursuance of a deed of trust executed by John.

G. Cowling, for the payment of certain debts therein specified. streets will be extended through these lots, which will be sold together or divided.

will be sold together or divided.

Eighty-four acres, chiefly wood land, 2 1-2 miles from the court house, on the Georgetown road, upon which is a valuable Garden, having been nine years engaged in selecting the most choice fruits, Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plumbs, Dwarf Apples, Quinces, Grapes, &c. &c. Also a variety of Shrubbery and Flowers, &c. which time only can bring to the state they are at present: three Wells of excelbery and Flowers, &c. which time only can bring to the state they are at present; three Wells of excellent water, with a Pump in each; an excellent Root House, with Sheds all round; a large Stone Stable; Carriage and Cow Houses; a Stone House for a gardener; two Log Houses, together with an intended Dwelling House, calculated for a large family; the house is not completely finished: all the materials are however reconverted and it could be supported by the state of the rials are, however, procured, and it could be com-pletely finished in 4 months. It fronts the George town road—an oval room in the centre, 26 by 30 feet, with a dome ceiling—two octagon rooms, connected with the oval room by saloons: back, and adjoining of which, is a two story Brick House, 55 by 58, with a 10 feet passage, having six rooms on each floor. The basement of the back building is of stone, nearly the whole of which is above ground, with several convention rooms and possesses when the saloon is the saloon of the back building is of stone, nearly the whole of which is above ground, with several convention rooms.

with several convenient rooms, and passage as above; also cellars under the whole of the front.

Also, my interest, being one equal undivided half of 200 acres of Land, in and adjoining the town of Lexington, formerly owned by Col. Robert Pat-

Also, 200 acres of Land being the farm lately oc-upied by Jesse Bledsoe, Esq. about 2 miles from he court-house; there are few handsomer situations Complete and perfect titles will be made.
LEWIS SANDERS.

April 10, 1815.

A Stocking Hosier Wanted. A GOOD WORKMAN, of steady habits, will ret constant employment and liberal wages, by ap-dying to Mr. L. Sanders, Lexington, or the sub-eriber at Sandersville.

RICHD. K. DOWLING.

Two Cents Reward.

RAN-AWAY from Sandersville, a NEGRO BOY, named BILL, about 17 years old, straight, well made fellow, five feet one inch high, had on when he went away an iron yoke about his neck—he has taken a good bridle with him, and has been in the habit of stealing horses, money, &c. &c.—The negro is owned by Miss Winny Webb, and hired to me as an honest one. The above reward, but no charges will be paid to any person taking up and returning said boy to me. out no charges will be parameter and returning said boy to me.

R. W. DOWLING.

AUCTION.

I WISH to sell three new BRICK HOUSES lying at the corner of High and Spring streets, on the upper end of the Theatre Lot. Also, the DWELLING-HOUSE in which I now live and LOT, including the Theatre. There is a front of 90 feet on Water-street. The above property will be sold at private sale at any time before the first day of May next, on which day it will be sold at auction, if not sooner disposed of.—Also, on that day will be sold at auction, a quantity of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of BEDS and BEDDING, CHAIRS, TABLES, &c. &c. together with a CARRIAGE and HORSES, and GIG and HARNESS. The real estate will be sold on a HARNESS. The real estate will be sold on a credit of sixty days for one fourth—and the remaincredit of sixty days for one fourth—and the remainder in three equal annual payments. Any notes of my own due within twelve months, will be received for the 60 day payment, by discharging the interest. The Furniture, &c. will be sold on a credit of six months, for all sums above twenty dollars.

The sale will take place at the Theatre, at ten o'clock in the morning.

DANL. BRADFORD, Auc.
Lexington, April 12, 1815.

16—

Hemp Seed

FOR SALE, of the last year's crop, by
B. BLUNT.
Short-Street, Lex. April 17.

Cash Wanted.

FOR \$3000 a good interest will be paid, and all estate given as security. Refer to DANL. BRADFORD, Com. Mer. Lexington, April 13, 1815. 16-tf

Wanted to purchase, FIVE NEGRO BOYS and ONE NEGRO GIRL, between the ages of 15 and 25 years, for which Cash will be given.

Inquire of the Printer.

April 16, 1815.

Coffee & Cotton.

6000 lbs. prime Green Coffee,
6000 Carolina long staple Cotton,
JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE, BY
J. P. SCHATZELL. 14th April, 1815.

State of Kentucky,

FAYETTE CIRCUIT, SCT.

FAYETTE CIRCUIT, SCT.

MARCH TERM, 1815.

John Hopkins, and the heirs and representatives of Ephraim Polke, deceased, complainants,

Against

John Morris and Elizabeth Morris, Defendants,

IN CHANCERY.

THIS day came the complainants, and the defendant Elizabeth Morris having failed to enter her appearance herein agreeably to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that she is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth; therefore, on the motion of the complainwealth; therefore, on the motion of the complain-ants by their attorney, it is ordered, that unless she ants by their attorney, it is ordered, that unless shall appear here on or before the first day of our next June term, and answer the complainants bill, the same will be taken as confessed against her; and it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorised paper printed in this commonwealth, for eight weeks in succession agreeably to law.

to law.

A copy. Teste,
THOMAS BODLEY, c. r. c. c.
April 12, 1815.

Woodford County, Sct.

TAKEN up by Robert Scarce of Scott countys one BLACK MARE, supposed to be 7 or 8 year, old next spring, about 14 1-2 hands high, star in her forehead, no brand perceivable; appraised to \$25 before me this 6th day of February, 1815.

16-3*

J. DAVIDSON, J. P.

For Sale,

THE HOUSE and LOT, lately owned and occupied by Abner Le Grand. The house is finished in the best style, and situate in a handsome part of the town. Also, a FARM, containing 100 acres, about 5 miles from Lexington near the Tate's-creek road, on which there is a good dwelling-house, orchards, &c. Terms may be known by application to CHARLES WILKINS, JOHN TODD, Jr. W. N. LANE, Lexington, 8th April, 1815.

For Sale,

THE subscriber offers for sale the HOUSE and LOT lately occupied by said Cowling, situate on Main-street—the house is well finished, and a desirable situation for a private residence. Terms may be known by application to
JOHN TODD, Jr. Trustee.

Caution.

THIS is to warn all persons from taking an assignment on a note executed by me to Charles Hundley, for the sum of \$100, and dated the 8th day of February, 1815, as I do not intend to pay it except compelled by law, as he has not complied with the contract.

WILLIAM SHOOT.

April 7, 1815.

3-15

Notice to the Public.

WHEREAS I gave my note for \$35 to James Newell, which was obtained from me by fraud, I warn all persons against trading for the same, as I will not pay it unless compelled by law.

JACOB BOYERS. March 29, 1815.

Richard H. Chinn,

WILL PRACTICE LAW in the Fayette Circuit and County Court, and also the adjoining Courts.

He will particularly attend to the collection of such monies as he may obtain judgments for when requested.—His office is kept on Short-street, Lexington. April 3. 14-tf

Self Defence.

In the Gazette of yesterday, I discover an advertisement of Pollard Keen's, cautioning persons from taking an assignment on a note that I hold of his—he need not be afraid of any person being taken in by an assignment, as I shall make no other assignment than to the sheriff of Jessamine county. I would ask why the fraud was not discovered and advertised to the public, before his note was pro-tested in bank. The want of money some-times produces fraud—such, perhaps, as he has accused me with.

Nicholasville, March 28.

Will be Sold,

BY wholesale, at prime cost, with costs of carriage, the whole stock of J. & G. Geib's MUSIC STORE, consisting of Piano Forte's, Violin's, Clarionets, Flutes, Fifes, Drums, Trumpets, Bugles, Bassoons, Tambourines, Flagcolets, &c. &c.

A collection of well selected MUSIC for all instruments

struments.
French and American PAPER for rooms.
Mahogany VENEERS.
A few common LOOKING GLASSES.
A very great variety of PRINTS elegantly mounted; and a great variety of other articles

mounter; and a great variety of other arctics in the Music line too tedious to mention.

Lexington, April 1, 1815.

N. B. As J. &. G. Geib intend closing the concern, is the reason they offer the above articles at



FROM THE BOSTON CENTINEL,

THE SAILOR'S GRAVE.

Beyond the ken of mortal eye, Where angry tempests roar,
A sailor's bones neglected lie
Upon the sea-beat shore—
And dark and sad is oceans wave
That beats upon the sailor's grave.

The sea-gull's scream is heard alone,
To soothe his deep repose;
O'er his remains no earth was thrown,
His eyes no kindred close— Dismal and furious is the wave That beats upon the sailor's grave

The sailor once in life's vain scene, With merit play'd his part; No youth more lively on the green, None had a better heart—

But vigor, goodness, could not save The sailor from his watery grave.

A GOOD ONE.

The day after the news of the ratification of peace was known on board the British squadron off New-London, a man who had been formerly supplying them with provisions, went alongside one of the ships with a load of refreshments, &c. The officer of the deck looking over the gang-way, and espying his quondam friend, accosted him thus: " be off you rascal; we can trade with honest men now."-N. Y. Col.

Since the peace, the British in our waters are forced to watch their crews continually to prevent desertion, which not withstanding are very frequent.

A naval officer, lately returning to one of our sea ports from an excursion into the country, met a number of his men, and ordered them back, which they refused.—He then asked them where they were going: they replied, " to the Hartford Convention." On relating the circumstance, after he reached town, a gentleman observed, " that they lied, for the Hartford convention never deserted his majesty's service."

NOTICE.

Treasury Department, March 10, 1815.

In pursuance of powers, which have been duly vested in the Secretary of the Treasury, under an act of the Congress of the United States, entitled "An act to authorise a loan for a sum not exceeding eighteen millions, four hundred and fifty-two thousand, eight hundred dollars," approved by the President of the United States on the 3d of March, current, proposals will be received by the Secretary of the Treasury from this time, until the first day of May next (unless the amount required should be previously subscribed) for a loan to the United States, of the sum of twelve millions of Dollars, or any part thereof, on the fol-lowing terms, and in the following manner:

1. The proposals must state the amount to be

loaned; the rate at which the stock will be received; the instalments in which the party

March, current, under the acts of Congress passed respectively, the 30th, of June, 1812, the 26th of February, 1813, and the 4th of March, 1814, at their par value, with the interests accrued thereon at the time of payment. The kind of payment intended to be made must be stated in the proposals: and where the terms of subscription are equal, a preference will be given to offers for paying in Treasury Notes, which have become due and remain unpaid, with an allowance of the interest upon such notes, as well since, as before they became due.

3. On failure to pay any instalment at the time stipulated, the next preceding instalment shall he forfeited for the use of the United States 4. Scrip-certificates will be issued by the Cashiers of the Banks into which the payments chall be made, to the corporations, or persons, making the payments; the Cashiers will also endorse the payment of the successive instalments; the scrip-certificates will be assignable by endorsement and delivery; and will be funded at the Loan Office of the state, in which the bank is situated, where the payments have

5. For the amount loaned, stock will be issued, when the instalments are completed, bearing interest at 6 per cent, per annum, pay able quarter yearly. The stock will be reim-bursable at the pleasure of the U. States at any time after twelve years from the last of December next: and the Sinking Fund is charged with the punctual payment of the interest, and the reimbursement of the principal, according to contract.

It is desirable, as far as the public interest will permit, to reduce the amount of the Treasury Note debt, and, particularly, the portion of it, which is due and unpaid: and, therefore an early subscription is recommended to the holders of Treasury Notes. But, in order to save time and trouble, it may be proper to observe, that the terms of the proposals should bear some relation to the actual fair price of stock, in the market of Philadelphia or New-

A commission of one-fourth per cent, will be allowed to any person collecting subscriptions for the purpose of incorporating them in one proposal to the amount of 25,000 dollars or upwards, provided such broposals shall be accepted. cepted.

A. J. DALLAS, Secretary of the Treasury

Bank Stock. BOOKS for subscription of Stock in the Bank of Kentucky, are now open in the Lexington Branch Bank.

M. T. SCOTT, Cash'r.

Just Received, A SMALL INVOICE OF DRY GOODS, on

consignment, which is offered at a discount, and on liberal credits. Apply to J. P. SCHATZELL. . 25th March, 1865.

Hand and Machine Cards.

THE NEW-YORK MANUFACTURING COMPANY inform their friends and customers, as, also the customers of the late firm of WILLIAM WHITTEMORE & CO. Boston, that having extended their machinery for sticking all kinds of Cards, they keep constantly on hand a regular supply of WOOL & COTTON CARDS, TOW CARDS, HORSE CARDS, CLOTHIERS and HATTERS JACKS—Also MLCHINE CARDS, FILLETTING & COMB PLATE—all warranted of superior quality.—Orders punctually and faithfully executed on liberal terms.

TIMOTHY WHITTEMORE, Agent N. York Manufacturing Company,
No. 153, Pearl-street.
New-York, Feb. 14, 1815.
COTTON & WOOL CARDS for Machinery,
may be had of the above Manufacture at
LEWIS SANDERS',
Lexington

10-6m. March I, 1815.

BOARDING SCHOOL

For Young Ladies

Mrs. LOCKWOOD tenders her grateful acknowledgments to those who have so liberally patronized her during a residence of Eight years in Lexington, and announces to them and the public, her intention of recommencing her School on Monday, the 27th inst. Terms as usual.

March 11, 1815.

DAVID TODD has recommenced the practice of Law, and will punctually attend the Fayette Circuit and County Courts-His office is three doors below Frazer's corner towards Water Street.

are requested to call and settle them, in a few days. All those unsettled will be handed to Mr Thes. Worland. the deems best calculated to secure the interest of all parties concerned; in the intermediate to fall parties concerned. 12 tf March 13. 1815.

Just Received Best Madeira Wine and French Brandy.

The subscriber has also, Port Wine, Rum, &c. &c. Almost every article in the Grocery line kept here.

Also—a pretty good assortment of DRY GOODS.

A quantity of TAR & LAMP-BLACK.

Also, PEACH BRANDY and excellent CHER-RY BOUNCE, by the gallon or barrel.

Also, an excellent GIG HORSE—he is large, likely, and quite safe for a lady to drive.

likely, and quite safe for a lady to drive.

Also, an excellent SCDDLE HORSE—he is well qualified for a long journey.

N. RURROWES.

Mulberry-street, April 3.

FOR SALE, OR TO LET, A FARM within three miles of town, containing 87 1-2 acres, a large proportion of which is wood there is on the premises a good two story

ALSO, FOR SALE, Imperial Tea, of superior quality, small boxes.

ROBERT TOLAND.

CONFECTIONER.

JOHN D. DUNCAN, HAVING lately nied up the street or Poplar Row street, keeps up a general AVING lately fixed up his store on Mill assortment in his line.

Country merchants will be supplied with CANDLES, SUGAR PLUMBS, SUGAR TOYS, CORDIALS, &c.

OF THE BEST QUALITIES, And on as liberal terms as circumstances will

N. B.-Commands for parties will be attended to on the shortest notice.

PORTRAIT PAINTING.

MR. HASKIN from Philadelphia, respect-fully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen will make the payments, not exceeding, for the whole, ninety days from the date of the subscription, and the banks into which the payments will be readed. ments will be made.

2. The payments will be received either in money, or in approved bank notes, or in treasury notes actually issued before the 3d of

George Shannon,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Lexington, keeps his office in the house lately occupied by Mrs. Beck, on the south side of Water street, opposite the lower corner of the New Market House, where he may always be found by those disposed to employ him in the line of his profession.

January 2, 1815.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. The partnership of Lowry & Shaw was this ing any demands against said firm, are requested to call for payment—those in ebted are also requested to call and discharge their accounts respectly ly solicited. day dissolved by mutual consent. Those hav- I hiladelphia and Baltimore, to be able tofinish or they will be put into an officer's hands for

JOHN LOWRY. HIRAM SHAW. Sept. 19.

N. B.—The business will be continued at J. LOWRY.

the old stand by The Co-partnership

Of Lowry & Shaw having been recently dis-solved, the subscriber, one of that firm, takes the liberty of informing his friends that he has commenced a separate establishment next door to the old stand, on Main Cross street, Lexington, Ky. Every exertion as heretofore, will be used to accommodate those who may favor him with their orders—and the usual attention to customers. Hats of the first quality only, always on hand, for those who may please to call.

41

Hiram Sham.

FULLING ESTABLISHMENT. The Subscribers wish to inform their friends and the public in general, that they intend cur-

rying on the

FULLING BUSINESS in all its various branches, on the Town Fork,

dison county, and at Tauls' place on the Tates' Their work will not be excelled by any work Creek road, three miles from the river, shall of the kind in the United States.

be attended to with due respect and prompt
A Black-Smith's Shop is also conducted at ness when passing to and from Richmond. The subscribers flatter themselves, from the superiorty of their establishment, to be able to finish cloth inferior to none in Kentucky, and hope to merit a reasonable share of public patronage.

HENRY BALLARD,
THOMAS ROYLE.

THOMAS ROYLE.

Work for the Tinker ho! good wives He is a lad of METTLE,

I wish that you could mend your lives, As he can mend a Kettle.

THOMAS REID, Copper & Tin Smith & Brazier,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Ger RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gen. Idemen of Lexington and its vicinity, that he makes and mends Still Boilers and Coppers of every description—Tin-ware made and repaired, Delf, Queens, China, and Glass Ware mended in such a manner as to make them equally substantial with the new. Those disposed to call on him may find him on the old Public Spring Lot, in the house formerly occupied by Messrs. Woodruffs as a foundery, opposite to Mr. Lewis Sa Jers, and next above the office of the Kentucky Gazette.

51-4f

December 19. December 19.

To Creditors & Debtors.

JAMES COLEMAN & ROBERT MEGOW. AN having assigned over all and every species of their property to the Subscriber, in trust, to satisfy in full or in equal proportion all those creditors who will execute to them a release; the subscriber for the purpose of executing this trust, will for the present attend on Monday's, Wednesday's, Friday's and Satur-day's, where the creditors of James Coleman and Robert Megowan, individually, and of the different firms in which they are interested and water Street.

Those indebted to him on Store accounts, the Trustee will then proceed to dispose of ate time, by the aid of agents, he will endeavo to procure such information as to the situation and value of the property in trust, and adjust the balances due them, so as to enable him to exhibit to the creditors signing the release, a complete history of the situation and value of each and every species of property, and will then receive sealed proposals from those creditors for any part of said estate or adopt such other plans for the disposition of the propert as may be agreed on at a meeting of said cre ditors, personally or by proxy.
Wm. S. DALLAM, Trustee.

Lexington, Dec. 14, 1814.

SUGAR.

70 barrels of Orleans Sugar, of prime quality.

B. BLOUNT. Lexington, Nov. 21.

VALUABLE PROPERTY

I or sale, in Lexington. The subscriber offers for sale several VAL UABLE LOTS, as follow:

LOT No. 1—is a piece of ground on Main st. 22 feet with a 5 foot alley, 107

No. 2—is the lot adjoining the above lot—is 23 feet wide, and 107 feet back—on said lot is a frame building &c. occupied at present by Dr. Dudley.

No. 3-is a vacant lot on Short street,

No. 5—is situated on High street, nearly opposite to Mr. James Carnes, is 40 feet on said street with the street of the street o 40 feet on said street, running back 150 feet to an alley.

Any person wishing to purchase any of the above property, will learn the terms by applying to the subscriber, living on Short street.

BARTHOLOMEW BLUNT.

Coach and Harness Making. ASHTON, BEACH & NEILL

CARRY on the above business on Main-Cross street, and flatter themselves from their experience in the first shops in New-York,

Lexing ton, December 6, 1813. 49-tf

SOAP & CANDLE FACTORY. THE Subscriber has lately enlarged his es tablishment by additional buildings, and will now be enabled to supply the public by wholesale and retail, with prime SOAP of eve ry kind, equal in quality to any manufactured in the United States—and with the best

DIPPED & MOULD CANDLES. Commissaries, Contractors, and Merchants who may purchase those articles either for the foreign or home markets, or those who want them for domestic use, will find it to them n terest to call on him, or to give him their or ders, which will be promptly attended to, and faithfully executed.

JOHN BRIDGES. Corner of Water and Main Cross Streets, next door to Mr. Bradford's Steam Mill and Cot. ton Factory, Lexington.

The highest cash prices given for TALLOW, HOGS LARD, KITCHEA GREASE, Ashes & Pot Ashes, at the above factory. October 10, 1814

HAWKINS, CARSWELL & HAWKINS, in all its various branches, on the Town Fork, one mile from Lexington, at Royle's carding factory. They will attend at the following places on the 1st day of every court, for the street, where they have on hand a constant reception of cloth, which shall be returned on the succeeding court days completely finished, viz: at the Columbian Inn, in Lexington, at Watkins' tavern in Versailles, and at Benj. Milner's tavern in Richmond.

Cloth deposited at Larkin Ballard's in Madison county, and at Tauls' place on the Tates' Their work will not be excelled by any work.

Those who think proper to favour us with their custom can be supplied by wholesale or retail at the factory, or at the store of J. H. & L. HAWKINS, on Main street. August 8, 1814. Lexington, February 11, 1815.

HAY & BOARDMAN'S

Shoe Ware-House,

flers, &c.

N. B. Country merchants are invited to call and examine our goods, which we flatter ourselves will give general satisfaction.

Lexington, March 17, 1815.

12-tf Lexington, March 17, 1815.

The Editors of the Knoxville Gazette, Knoxville—Clarion, Nashville, and Recorder, Clarksville, will please insert the above advertisement two onths, and forward their accounts to this office

Plastering & Stoco-Work.

ROBERT H. ARMSTRONG,

[From Charleston, South-Carolina]
BEGS leave to inform the citizens of Lexingto d the adjacent country, that he has commenced above business in all its various branches:the above business in all its various branches:
Such as Stoco-work, plain Plastering; Cornices, plain or ornamented; centure niceces, plain or ornamented; colouring walls in various water colours; cleaning ornaments and white washing in the neatest manner, without soiling or staining the paper—all or any of which, he will execute in the most expeditious and superior style, and on the most reasonable terms. Those who wish to employ him, will please to call at Mr. William Clark's Hotel, at the corner of Mulberry and Short.street.

ROBT. H. ARMSTRONG.

March 11, 1815.

May 10, 1813.

HAVING fixed his permanent residence in the town of Lexington, will practise LAW in the County and Circuit Courts of Fayette; and in the Circuit Courts of the adjacent counties. He may be consulted at his office on Main-street, next door above Maccoun's Book Store, and a few doors below the Insurance Bank.

Feb. 11, 1815. 7-t10et.

John Norton

6 1-2 Cents Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber two apprentice boys to the Chair-Making Business, named ISAAC MESSIC and JAMES MCOY.—The above reward will be given for both, or three cent for either of them, but no expenses paid. WILLIAM CHALLEN.

Lexington, March 30, 1815.

NOTICE. THE PARTNERSHIP OF

Wilgus and Clarke, in the Columbian Lin,
WAS this day dissolved by mutual consent. All
persons indebted to the firm, either by note or book
account, are requested to call immediately and settle
the same, with Asa Wilgus, who is authorised to adjust all debts due to and from said firm, as no indugence will be given; and all those having demands
against said firm, are requested to make them.

ASA WILGUS.

ASA WILGUS.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he is now the sole proprietor of the COLUMBIAN INN, having purchased out the interest of Wilgus & Clarke, and has removed to Lexington for the purpose of keeping a PUBLIC HOUSE theremost convenient stand in Lexington for a twerm, being near the centre of the town and immediately oposite and not more than 50 store. ABLE LOTS, as follow:

—is a piece of ground on Main st.
22 feet with a 5 foot alley, 107
feet back with the privilege of building over said alley, & joining J. P. Schatzell, esq's. wall.

The back part of said lot from the alley is 107 feet, and 27 feet wide on Short street.

—is the lot adjoining the above lot—is 23 feet wide, and 107 feet Hay, Oats, Corn, &c. and attentive and experienced. Hay, Oats, Corn, &c. and attentive and experience ostlers. Those who please to favour the subscribe with their custom, may rely on every attention bein paid to them, to make them as comfortable as possible.

ASA WILGUS.

near the public square, is 60 feet in front, running back to the next street 231 feet. It is an excellent situation for a tavern. I will sell it altogether or divide it as may suit purchasers.

—is a piece or parcel of ground lying near the Steam mill—a corner lot, bounded by Mill street and Steam mill street—109½ feet on the latter and 80 feet on the former to an alley. I will sell it

former to an alley. I will sell it months after date; as I do not intend paying in whole or divide it as may suit said notes unless compelled by law—the con-

Bank Notes, Of all descriptions, (not counterfeit) will be taken by MCALLA, GAINES & Co. for all debts due them by M CALLA, GAINSS & Co. for an accounted are in arrear. They earnestly request all those who are in arrear ages, to avail themselves of this offer before the first day of April next, or they will be compelled to adopt other measures, which are peculiarly disagreeable both to debtor and creditor.

Lavington Jan 16th 1815. 25—tf.

Lexington, Jan. 16th, 1815. I have just recieved a quantity of

Loaf Sugar, of PRIME QUALITY, and will sell the same at 50 cents per pound.

BARTH. BLOUNT.

January 28, 1815. Downing & Grant,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM PHILA-DELPHIA AND BALTIMORE, And are now opening at their shop on Short-street Lexington,

An elegant and fashionable assortment of Paper Hangings, Composed of the richest and most modern Patterns
ALSO,
A general assortment of

Groceries,

Of the best quality, consisting of—Gun-Powder, Imperial and Young Hyson Tens, Coffee, Chocolate, Loaf and Brown Sugars, Rice, Pepper, Alspice and Nutmegs, Cheese of an excellent quality—Mequie's best Chewing Tobacco, Spanish and ommon Segars—Spun and Raw Cotton—Powde ad Shot—Writing and Letter Paper—Madeira & herry Wines, Rum and 4th proof French Brandy in, Peach Brandy, Whiskey, &c.—Oysters, Sha and Herring, &c. &c.

They keep constantly on hand an assortment of Paints, Putty and Brushes, Glass, &c. &c. all of which will be sold on the most moderate terms for Cash or Bank Notes. PAINTING, GLAZING & PAPERING, don s usual. Feb. 6, 1815. 6-tf

The Subscriber WISHES TO PURCHASE A QUANTITY OF PLANK AND SCANTLING, OF DIFFERENT QUALITIES;

For which a liberal price will be given.
R. B. SPALDING.
N. B.—I wish to employ two or three Journey men House Joiners, of steady habits.

Lex. January 8. 1815. For Sale,

THE HOUSE & LOT on Mill-street, opposite Mr. John Bradford.
10 1-4 Acres of WOODLAND, two miles fro town, on the Henry's Mill road—and a CARRI. AGE that has been about a year in use, for sale. JOHN HART.

NOTICE. THE board of commissioners, appointed by vic. CORNER of Main and Mill-streets, formerly occupied by Messrs. J. H. & L. Hawkins, where they are now opening the most elegant assortment of SHOES, of every description, that ever were offered for sale in this place, which will be sold low at wholesale and retail.

Also, Gentlemen's first quality BOOTS, Children's Morocco HATS, and Morocco SKINS suitable for Bookbinders, Coach-makers, Hatters, Saddlers, &c.

THE board of commissioners, appointed by the case of the act, entitled "an act supplementary to an act entitled in a ct for the indemnification of certain claimants of public lands in the Mississippi Territory," hereby give notice, that they request from the claimants under the said act, that a written state ment, specifying the amount of the respective pretensions of each claimant, the quantity of acres claimed, and the nature and evidence and chain of each title, be forthwith transmitted to the board.

THOMAS SWANN,

F. S. KEY, JOHN LAW

The Editors of Newspapers, who print the laws of the United States, are requested to insert the same for one month, and transmit their accounts to the secretary of said board.

By order of the board,

RICHARD WALLACH, See'y. February 27.

Doctor Walter Brashear

HAS just taken up his residence in Lexington, and will practice Medicine & Surgery in conjunction with Doctor E. Warfield.
Calls on them at their shop will be particuarly attended to by one or the other of them

John Norton

Respectfully informs the public, that he has purchased the DRUG STORE of John Wain. Wright, and removed the same to the house next door to Morrison, Boswell & Sutton, on Cheapside, where he is now opening an extensive assortment of

MEDICINES.

Having purchased the NAIL FACTORY of George Norton, a constant supply will be kept in he cellar of the same room.

47-tf Lexington, November 20.

HERRINGS & By the Barrel.
WHISKEY, BRADEO D. BRADFORD, For sale by

On Cheapside. Lexington, January 16.

Notice.

ALL THOSE INDEBTEED TO THE EIRM OF

FOR SALE, TWO NEGROES—a very likely young Man and Woman—the Girl is a very handsome Mulatto-both brought up to house business, and the Man has occasionally worked out. For farther particulars, enquire of the Printer. Dec. 17, 1814.—51—

HERAN & MAXWELL

HATTERS, CARRY on business nearly opposite the of fice of the Kentucky Gazette, on Main-street.—They flatter themselves they will be able to fill all orders in their line to the satisation. faction of purchasers, and on good terms.

26 Lexington, June 25, 1814.

WOOL CARDING. WOOL taken to card on the usual terms at Sanders.

August 7, 1814.

TO SPINNERS. Families in want of employment can have Wool, ready comb'd, to spin, at my Steam fac.

LEWIS SANDERS.

BOOTS & SHOES.

L. & G. YOUNG RETURN their sincere thanks to their friends and the public in general for the liberal support received since they commenced at their established stand, on Main street, Lexington—where they continue to manufacture, and have now on hand

A large and elegant assortment of gentlemen's BOOTS & SHOES, made of the best Philadelphia leather in the

newest-fashion-ALSO, LADIES SHOES, of the neatest and latest fashion. All of which they offer at wholesale or retail.

Lexington, K. Nov. 8, 1813—45.-tf

FOR SALE. THE Three Story BRICK HOUSE and LOT

near the state house in the town of Frank-fort, now occupied by Mrs. Bush as a tavern. TH. T. BARR, Lexington, Oct. 3, 1814.

LEVI L. TODD. WILL PRACTISE LAW in the Fayette, Bourbon and Scott circuit courts-his place of residence is Lexington.

Sept. 6, 1813. COTTON YARN,

Of all kinds, of the best quality, and at reduced prices, for sale at the Factory of JOHN JONES Water-street, Lexington.

Wanted to Hire, FOR TWELVE MONTHS, A steady, sober, honest Negro Fellow

Accustomed to country work-he must be

acquainted with driving waggon or carriage, and a careful hand to take care of horses. Enquire of the PRINTER.

Ten Dollars Kewaru.

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, about two weeks since, a NEGRO MAN named MOSES, the property of Mr. D. White, which I have an indenture on to work at the Carpenter's trade—he is about 28 or 29 years of age, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, very black, had on when he went away a pair of linsey pantaloons, light colour'd frock coat, and other clothing not recollected. The above reward will be given for apprehending said Negro and securing him in any jail, so that I get him, and all reasonable charges if brought home.

SAML LONG. Ten Dollars Reward.

March 13, 1815.

Constable's Blanks,

For sale at thisoffice.